## THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

TENNESSEE

We make no apology for the space we occupy, to-day, with extracts from a recent powerful and withering speech of the Hon. John Baxter, at Cleaveland, Tenn., in ex posure of the attocities and inequities that leave marked the reign of Brownlowism in that State. Mr. Baxter is well known to our people as a gentleman of fine abilities, and of great fearlessness and personal independence. He has frequently served in our State councils and was at one time. Speaker of the House of Commons of North Carolines, but moved to Tennessee a few years prior to the war. His record throughout the struggle was that of unflinching at tuchment to the Union. He occupied, we may say, in sentiment, pretty much the position of B. F. Moore, Esq., of this city, faying in Brownlow's own city, having been thrown inheli in counsel and co-operation with him during the war, and Lucking the and his purposes thoroughly, Mr.

with the more powerful effect. Mr. Baxter has seen enough of practical Southern Radicalism, as illustrated in the course of Brownlow, to be absorbed and disgusted with the enormity of its acts and the fiendishness of its design, and, like a patriot, he is engaged in canvassing the State and endeavoring to arouse the people to a sense of the danger involved in the continuance of its wicked sway.

Baxter's terrible exposure and invective tell

We commend the picture which he presents of the frightful condition of things in Tennessee to the serious consideration of our people. The Budical leaders in this State appland the course of Brownlow; they hold him up as a worthy exemplar and enlogize him as "a glorious old patriot;" their aim is to inaugurate in North Carolina precisely the same state of things that exists in Tennessee, the same positical distranchisements, proscriptions and persecutions. If they succeed, we may but a long tarewell to peace and prosperity. Brownlow is not one whit worse than many men in our own

THE CHARLOTTE Democrat still rings the changes upon the "unfortunate mistake" of tioy. Worth, who permitted himself to run against Gov. Holden in 1865. It says old prejudices influenced a set of men to start the opposition. We, perhaps, know as much about this matter as any other living person. We deny the statement utterly No old prejudices or old grudges influenced the parties a whit, who were active in that notter. The course of the Provisional Governor, and the determination of the people not to vote for him, were the causes. and the only causes, that led to Governor Worth's being run. Nothing but the conviction that the people would not endorse the administration of the Provisonal Gov. emor led to the determination to start opposition. That those who brought out tioy Worth did right, and did what was best for the State, has been abundantly proven by the result and by subsequent facts. No proposition can be more clearly established than that the deleat of Mr. Holdell was a fortunate "vier mastance, as exery man of discernment must have seen at the time. Perhaps the testimony of Senator Wilson will satisfy the Democrat. When Gov. Worth was in Washington city last, he met Senator Wilson, in the presence of number of centlemen who expressed much pleasure at meeting Gov. Worth. Mr. Wilson remarked substantially, addressing him self to the Governor, "some folks made an ado because you beat Mr. Holden for Gov ernor, but, for my own part, I was glad enough of it."

Again, the Democrat says, we abuse "Hel den and his friends." We want the proof Is it abuse, to prove the inconsistency and unworthiness of politicans by their own record? Wherein have we abused any one Have we said anything untrue of any one Have we made a charge that we have not sustained? Let the Democrat proce its us sertions about the Sentinel and Gov. Worth or cease its fault findings. It reminds to constantly of old aunt Gracy Sourcrout, who seemed always bent on a fuss, and would invariably quarrel with the dogs and cats for cating up the peelings. We never pick it up but we look for some sour, captious remark, as if it was trying to be uncommenly smart The Democrat tried this once when Gen. Ru jut was in command here. The General had arrested the editor of the Times at the suggestion of the Standard, and the Democent bristled up and cut away at General Ruger very sharply. In a day or two the Democrat was on the way to Raleigh under arrest. The Democrat and the Standard then became wondrous thick, and have been to ever since.

THE MARKED correspondents of the New York Tribune and Herald send the most aw ful stories of "rebel" atrocity at the Mobile riot. We have aiready published the ac count of the affair given in the Associated Press dispatches, and awaif, with much in terest, the statements of the Mobile papers Prima firie, which is apparently the more worthy of credit, the responsible agent of the Press Association, or the irresponsible partisan correspondent of a Radical paper

The Louisiana Supreme Court have decided that notes based on Confederate money should not be paid, as that money is illegal also that notes signed before the passage of the Stamp act do not require stamps to be

SPEECH OF COL. JOHN BAXTER, OF KNOXVILLE.

At Cleveland, Tenn., on Monday, May 6.

THE INDICTREAT AND AGRAIGAMENT OF REOR VEORISM REPORT THE PEOPLE A THOROL CH AND WITHERING EXPOSITION

FELLOW CITIZENS: The social and poitseal revolution through which we have just passed imposes upon each and all of us orresponding duti-s and responsibilities; and among the gravest and most important of these are produce, patriotism, and an honest purpose to do our whole duty in the exercise of our political rights. Especially is thus from of us as Termosoceans; for it is ere, and particularly in this division of the State, that the passions, prejudices, and male vidence on end relate the late rebellion have taken deepest hold, and are doing most to say the tomolations of society These exile are rapidly duffing us to also lute and positive run, and it not arrested down everything like legal protection to persons and property, dry up the fountains of industry, education and progress, and render Tennessee an unit habitation for an opright, law loving, and intelligent people.

The argent mees-ity for prompt and vig our action on your part, will best appear from a retrospect of exents for the past few years. Our State government, which had been disorganized by the rebellion, was re-oustructed at a period of great public dan er, under the influence of fierce passion with strong feeling of resentment towardto the rebellion, and in the presence, by the permission, and to some extent, under the direction of the military power, which then held possession of the State. The time, the prevailing temper of the their dominant catti, as well as all the surroundings, were inpropitions to a wise performance of such important date. The numbership elevated to positions of power and great public respon-ibility act more from passion than from reason. They seek more to cultarge and perpetuate their power than they do to advance the public welter. Butterness malice, noisy professions of loyalty, coupled with a spirit of relentless oppression and vindictiveness, at wantonly protracted by fore the public as the highest perfection of patriotism and statesmanship

Browniew, the wayward, the impulsive, the vaciliating, the intolerant, the vindic-tive, the rickless advocate in turn of every extreme entertied by disease overflowing the demarks or justice and the constitutional restrictions thrown around the eventure of all men the least fitted for the delicate and responsible thist confided to his hands unbertunately commissioned as Governor to not this new government into operation. ment-for reorganization, and presented toy ernor browniow as a candidate for Governor, took, also, the necessary steps to insure his election. They pre-cribed a most rigidtest for voters, carefully excluding from the trolly every trace of disloyalty. None but lowed to sate, and at the election those where the average votes for many years preceding averaged over 150,000, there were only 25,2 at your polled, of which 23,222 were cast for Governor Brownlow, and 35 seen, was an ample beginning for a stable government. In the keeping and fostering care of an homest statesman equal to the or a spirit of conciliation, and controlled by a desire to allay the fierce passions evoked by the war, it would soon have drawn around if the support and affections of every class of our citizens. Almost every one had been impoverished by the war, limit the moure gent portion humidiated by defeat, ther resistance to the authority of the Na tional Government had been entirely abandoned. No one entertained the slightest idea of tenewing the conflict. All the reliefs roped for or expected was the protection of the law. In a word, a government adminitered with ordinary fairness, justice and lor manity would have commanded almost universal support, and secured irresistable popular strength and imperishable fame to its authors and public servants. But this higher order of state-manship never found favor with Governor Brownlow, from his in auguration to the present time. Indeed, hi a incapable of understanding it. Hels hit ter, malignant, and untergiving himself and naturally supposes everylandy else to be controlled by similar passions. Having ever foreign any one, he did not expect to be foreiven. Exents the surges of civil war had threwn him higher than he ever dreamed of in the palmy days of peace. bitton which he had never felt before and being anxious to perpetuate his power, and beling conscious of a want of merit, he knew not how to do it otherwise than by dipation, prescription, and violence Hence the recklessness, oppression, and va-Watten that have marked every step of his

administration The first measure deemed necessary by of the law limiting the right of franchise o the loyal white population of the State Under this act, which, in virtue of the power conferred by the schedule to the mended Constitution of the 22d of Febru ary, 1865, became a teart of the Constitu oval men. By this act the whole political power of the State was vested in the loyal portion of the population. But it soon became apparent that Brownlow could not go safely before the loyal people with any hope of a re-election. His incompetency and reckless abuse of power bad turned the tide of honest loyalty against him. In all of his appointments (and here it may d, en passant, he claumed the right to exer rise almost unlimited power) he sought lone for subserviency to his own interest, It competent men received favoral his rands, as was the case in some instances, the

### appointment was made by mistake. \* RAPINE AND MURDER.

Instead of enforcing the execution of low e openty encouraged its violation; public lvised, from the stump, and through ly advised, from the according and nurdering of those who had taken sides or sympathized with the South; and to insure the execution of his fiendish advice, he pronised, both before and after his election. that it any of his followers should be convicted by the courts of the country for vic

lence inflicted on those who had been identifled with the rebellion, and sentenced to the penitentiary, he, as Governor of Tennessee would meet them at the depor in Nashville with pardons; and this, permit me to say, is one of the few pledges which he has re-deemed. And in the then existing state of society, at a time when we were just enserging from civil war, which had broken down all respect for law, and sown broad cast the seeds of demoralization; when pas sion and local hatreds and appetites for plan der, whetted by includence and encouraged. by previous immunity from punishment, aggravated the evils with which we were then contending, it was not difficult to find a large number of men ready and willing to avail themselves of the license which the highest officer of the State had voinntarily stimulated lawlessmes in Eastern Tennesses to an extent but importertly understood by

persons at a distan-MONSTROLS DOTESTA Mobs, thefts, robberies, and murders were of common, almost everyd a recurrence. Ministers of the Gospel, distinguished for piety, and venerable with a collaboration nutilessly forced from the pared ded. n-1 rolden inton rails. In one horage two Decatur, in Moses comment where they were a wood through the public true of Vilon-in MeMini county, in the full large of exand by as greet a part of a map of a cer-disturbed the peace of owners. Court have been intimidated by them, a live patent executions by moter in the form deckings. ville have some distinguither the first and an months without a processing. At land, and in some localities it has be not expected, genus for a gentlemen exponent to have twenty dollars to travel above three in the country, while to drive and mentros, the country, under the pretence or dislocalty, but really for the purpose of appropriating their property, was with many a historic nodes of circulaing throughts. And all this was deter for the terroring - proming der the cover of loyalty. It is the that the lawless population, was made up mostly by but this matters not, so born as they held there were in reading sto do the foreign. behavi. Then of put was pell, his abject to construct a comparation, to supple should and a secret impure into the official con-duct of Success and These associated with hour terms of the within houself all the powers of the Sone and to stiff the freedom of theory at ear 1 to prose. Such a police, it is easy to be seen would un a country. ad ordinary invitagency, and whose the existing power was dependent upon even a part at suffage some excitation any dynasty. however stone and well protected and such with the no libertition of Brownloads. neighbordal (e.g., With him, as with every one piec, one act of its inpution, and oppres-With him, as with every

## THE GOVERNOR AND PROPERTIES

A- weak and unrelenting as he is he saw with a majority of creatures in the Logisla. their promises and false in their constitutional obligations, set about tobling the people who had also ted them of sall points cal power, and furning it over to such as ever might be pomired of them. To this to their seals were expelled under various

Others, duly and regularly, elected, were denied their eats fur the same reason, and when, by this for the and illegal prining. Besses for our tand there is no more appro-If at is previous upon the vitals of our State secume strong enough, it put forth an amen ded or second transfers bow, the distinguish ing feature of which is that none could vote scept such as held certificates from the Governor's appointees. This official cond. to r power, like all usurpations, was put forth under a specious pretext. It was, as alleged ex its authors, introduced and adopted for the purpose of keeping the government in the trans- of the logal people of the Sate. But in this correction it must be remembeted that the coverment of the State was this object lossing been effectually secureby the tranchise law which had been pre-viously passed. Not Let us not delibe ourselves by such a shallow and inworthy pretend. The second law was passed to exclude levally from the ballot-lox. It has excitated loyalty. Yes, the purest loyalty and patriotism of the State have been to attans of the Scale. According to the pro-visions of this law the Governor is author ized to appoint a register of voters to each county. The tax obscious who shall and who shall not be entitled to be neglitered as voters. Among others, soldiers who had gle and been boroughly the harred are de-Governor's appointed is under the judge of this tast. This decision is conclusive, it can neither be appealed from nor reviewed. e decides erroneously, whether from cap rac, miscons prior of his duty, mether, or unworthy partiz in considerations, there it cant it deprived of one of the dearest mehr incident to a repulsion to Lumbed govern ment. They you will see that the treverse hole. The whole gives in his year hands and to make his power, it possible, more complete, notwithstanding the franchise act is a part of the brodument delay of the land, engratted into audiors bear part of the constitution of the State, who hands the state ery one holding a certificate with the consti-futional right of voting, by a later act of the Legislature his Exallence, the town of is authorized, at his more will and pleasure point a new and more complacent register, and order or not order, as he may suppose

# THE GOVERNOR OF PRESE

most promotive of his faction, a new or re-

These laws are intended to hole the theremor supreme, they are intended to the re-election of himself, respect to the charge subservient to his view of the all him to appeard registers of solers in the several counties. No one can vote execut projetration is made, however talk which is likely to cast a vote against bin and his time-serving followers and expectants, a stroke of his omnipotent pen annuls the whole, and invesithe citizens of such coursties as may come under his displeasure distranchised as long as his malice may choose

to continue them in that condition; or he may order another registration, in which he can confine the privilege of voting to those, and those only, who may be known to be favorable to his continuance in power.

This fellow-citizens, is no more faney picture or the suggestion of a mere possi-

sitity. He has already attempted, under the provisions of this unconstitutional law, proclamation, to disfranchise the people secondomties, and will, ere the August election, make a further attempt to exclude from the polls the people of any county in the State which he may suppose will cast a majority against him. Such is the spirit in law has been and is now being executed. The Governor's appointees, so for as they have come under my observation, in this end of the State, are generally the most violent and unscrupulous parti-an- They are, as might be expected, but the pubey of Governor Brownlow himself; like master, like servant;" and this is sutthe next to convey to citizens and strangers a correct approxiation of the material used by the Governor, under the name of registers, ber the purpose of controlling the elections. it is impossible, in the very nature of tiones, that it should be otherwise. To entend its execution to honest, liberal, and not man would be to defeat the object of Honest men could not be and for such purposes, and the monstrous nursics which conceived it also requires thirteen miles, and made too may but react referenced, both instruments to put it into a very tion we as to insure to its authors that boost was infended by secure to them. And by the c degrading creatures of gubernatosome takent, worthy, and retiable friends of tto I mon, meta-ling a large number of the officers and soldiers of the Federal army, who longht with gallantry and have been strains set with honor, are robbed of this mile rent and me-timable right of free citi-Hor even with this most ample and placable machinery, centering in the Governor the whole power of the State, there is a manufest distrustfulness of success on the port of its traitorous authors. Why is this "Conscious guilt," gentlemen, "makes cow None, gentlemen, know latter than they the extent of their base be stratal of the people. Yes, under the guise of frenci-lap and loyalty they sought your confidence, begged your permission to serve you in positions of public trust, and when resignissioned, they have basely used the power obtained through insincerity and rand to tob you of your liberties, and to betray you into the power of the most contemperate and corrupt oligarchy that ever denuncted over an enlightened people And it is a consciousness of this fact that tooks - them afraid to trust any portion of the people, hampered as they are by the from hand of power that seeks to control them thisness the complicated network which I have attempted to unveil and lay

teare before you But what more could fraud and cowardice suggest 5. What resource was left by which these accidental occupants of place could drive an unwilling people into their supsomething must be done, and the negro, the poor, harmless, and, if let alone, innegro, is by a third "franchise" not entranchised. Thus, an element capable of voting from 40,000 to 50,000 votes in the State, unaccustomed to the exercise of political rights, uneducated, unlamiliar with the theory or wants and necessities of the Government, and as a general thing incapalthord giving an enlightened vote, is crowdcel and thrust into the political arena, to be gambled for by demagogues, and inveighad into the party harness. But even here their confidence was not entirely free from misgivings. Doubts, having their origin in a sense of wrong, still disturbed their minds. If the stake the negro vote-was left to its own volition, or to an impartial scramble of interested politicians, uninflucarrol by the presence of force, it might,

and probably would, be cast against them. THE STANDING ARMY.

Hence another step became necessary, and thereupon these oppressors of the people, these men who sought places as servants, but who now claim to be masters of the country to another act of the Legislature provision for the organization of a canding atmy of eight thousand men in a one of peace; and these men to be organand equipped, fed, clothed, and paid by taxes gathered from you and I are to be dicered and commanded by our most ex-Heat, and and discreet Governor to move at his bloody, appressive and illegal decrees. Yes, fellow tizens, in a time of protound peace, when the machinery of civil government is in full equivation, and in the bands of their own friends in all its departments, with a subpressive and non-resistant population readily ding the execution of the laws and acqui e-cing in the decrees of your court, a for-midable military power is being organized, a violation of the Constitution which all of these men have sworn to support, for tions. The negro, like some of you, can yote, provided be gets a *permit* from the Governor through one of his registers, and provided further, that he votes in accorhave with the Covernor's wiskes And this gentlemen, he will be required to do. Such is the unmistakable giving out of the Gov croot's organs and most trusted tools.

With such prospects and with such a for capable, under a good government and er litered development, of becoming one of the leading States in wealth and influence of this another ordered of great States is to Agerech, and Improshing live, until it shall account a barren waste, a bleak and howling wilderness. Our present government not only repels capital and enterprise seeking ingress into Tennesse, but is daily driving out a portion of that which is already here As the sources of industry are dried up, everything else must lose that life and activ its imparted to it by a prosperous agricul tural and manufacturing interest.

Commerce will sicken and die: vour railroads languish, tas is now manifest to every observing man a your educational institu tions will be deserted; military violence will usure the province of law, until, if it were possible to continue just such a rule as now exists under Parson Brownlow, it would not be twenty years before we would relapse into absolute barbarism. Twelve months will not clause before repudiation or what is the same thing, a failure to provide for the payment of the public liabilities, will be added to our other causes of complaint, fixing another foul blot upon our prod cutcheon, and dishonoring us in the eyes of enlightened men everywhere, conclusion,

Fellow citizens, the issue is not one as to whether the Congress or the President is

right; of loyalty or disloyalty; it is not whether we will ally ourselves with the Radical or Conservative party of the nation, it is not one as to the best mode of reconstructing the rebel States; it is not one of for existence as a community one of life or death, of civil liberty or military despitism; of honesty or corruption; of civiliza-tion or barbarism; whether the State shall be governed by its moral worth and inti-in gence, or by a despicable oficarchy composed of a lean minority of the worst turn in the State. - In such a contest, no good man, properly impressed with the danger of the situation, can He an indifferent spec-tator. Rise, therefore, I besech you, and slake the dew-drops from your garments and is the spirit of true manhood, move forward to action and to victory. That you tory will perch upon your banner is as eertain as that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. Your success is a horizoity

of merity. Brownlow and his faction will not be per mitted to interfere and step, the onward progress of civilization. The Union men of the loyal States with whom many of you co-operated in uphobling the nationality of the country, will not demand your sacrifice, in a local point of view, to advance party in terests. They will soon learn that Brown low and his faction are an incubus, a clead i weight upon them. Justice is all that our people want. Protection under and equalhold ourselves ready at all time and maket all circumstances to strike hands with any but the man or party of men who may be willing to man or party of men who may be willing to a deadly be usated upon the good offender [ according to us. And our friends will should return to the destroyer between the concerned tice, no protection in Tennessee, or in any State, under a few men, such as are capable of turning vindictively upon their neighborand section, and aiding in their appreciant as the means of elevating themselves to of fice, through the influence of hostile interests abroad. Peace, gentlemen, the desid eratum so much desired by the whole cometry, is inevitable death to "Browniows in in this State. Hence, he is determined to have peace if he can avoid it; hence the many misrepresentations sent abroad to poison and prejudice the minds of our Northern brethren against us; hence his many efforts to bring on a collision which can be so misrepresented and distorted to re-excite the Northern mind, which is gradually settling down into a mosel that will insure justice to us, as a means of giving him a new lease of his power. A New 10 leans tiet, or something like, would be regarded by Brownlow and his followers as

a God-send to them
ORDER 13.—As we expected, and producted, the order of General Griffin requiring white jurors to take the test outh, and obcing freedmen on juries, has had the effect of suspending the activities of the people in matters which have no connection with political affairs. We learn for example that a great many planters have refused to subsecribe to railroads of the most popular and necessary chareter for fear of an order stopping work upon them, or doing some thing else to make the enterprise inscence. This may seem absurd; but when people are under an absolute government, property and the spirit of improvement become timid, and begin to show signs of seeking a shelter at the first omen of a storm. We cannot wonder at this, knowing as we do, the state of mind into which the Southern people have been thrown by the many changes through which they have had to pass recently, and by the uncertainty which such changes, in connec-tion with the present kind of government, are so well calculated to produce, - Gaireston (Terus) Neirs

A MOST LAMENTABLE SUICIDE -A LADY DROWNS HERSELF IS A WELL-A most painful tragedy was enacted on Wednesday night, on Oregon Hill, by Mrs. Susan Green Mrs. G. had some two weeks previously given birth to twins, and while confined to her bed by illness inbored under the leadlycination that her babes were in the Between twelve and one o'clock on Wednesday, while ber husband, who was sitting by bed and holding her hand, was asterp she stole from her chamber, and, proceeding to the back-yard, plunged headlong into the well, a distance of sixty feet. She was almost immediately missed, and search made for her in the neighborhood and along the Basin bank, but her body was not discover ed for some hours, when like was of course extinct—the probability being that she was almost instantly killed by the fall.

Judge McCarthy, acting coroner in

but deemed no inquest necessary.

Dr. Fairfax, who was the family physician of Mr. James Green, the busband of the shaped is a trained and the hanged is Well, ceased, informs us that Mrs. Green was tone busband and the hanged is Well, deranged in mind during her illness, and fearing that some accident might secur, be had warned the family against leaving by alone, advice which they scrupulously and faithfully observed.

Mrs. Green was highly respected by all who knew her, and leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her lamentable fate,- Richmond Examiner.

It is said in the accounts of the release of Mr. Davis, that when the name of Mr. Botts as one of his sureties was called, there were hisses. Such improper conduct deserves severe censure. For the public course of Mr. Botts, and for his political opinions, our opinions are well known. But the athrong his name to the bond was an honorable act, for which he deserves applause. - . th. andria Gazette.

We happened to be in a situation to observe that the only distinct hiss same from one of Underwood's negro jurors, - Rich

THE FAMINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- Mr. W. Gilmore Simms says that, so far as he can see, there is no possible escape for South Carolina from general famine, in which must suffer, and many perish unless the prompt and more bountiful than hitherto says that the very beasts are dropping dead at their work for want of tood

Florida produces lemons that weigh over pound, and are twelve inches in circum ference. They are obtained by a cross be tween the common lemon and the sour

A practical friend of ours, engaged in the West India trade, declares that we have enough lasses in Nortolk to sweeten all the on groves of the State of Flowers -

Registration will commence in Georgia on the 19th of June, at which time the appointment of officers and other preliminaries will be completed.

Mr. Greely has been very conrecty assailed. by the New York Econing Post (Bryant) and New York Commission! Advertiser (Westle) for his liberal course in reference to Mr. Da freedom or of slavery; whether the negro vis. The Technochights back with the vigor threatons to complicate matters already and shall not vote; but it is a struggle of a many back with the vigor ficiently difficult, and to still further delay of a man who leas an approving con-cience. some of the licks in the following

#### PHARISEES HOWLING

The release of Mr. Davis affords to some or our cotemporaties a pretext for malig nal is how led at with a vinite treeness which s comforting so far as it shows that the organised certain of our triends have not et cleaved to the root of their mouths et that pass as the felle wind which we ever, may be ventured in reference to a matfor which seems to excite more than ordi-Jefferson Davis was taken prisoner two

years mae. He was arrested as an assassin and for his arrest, the government, paid The President claimed to know in offering place of Wilkes Booth. He was thrown nto a dungeon and manacled, and held fir hartening during the Arman Mr. Language the tentive and respectful as he received last crafts a the newscope Mr. Language the political capvass in autumn during the political capvas in autumn during the political capvas in ople want. Protection under and equals to before the law is our due, and we were content. With all the proofs Maine. Horace Greety and Gerritt Smith, the about rational due to be proofs to live it is a found to be proofs. The about rational due to be proofs. long see that there can be no peace, no pre-increase assumptioned Mr. Lancoln, he was the reception at Mobile was exceptional; an exhanged one initiamously they were the criminal. This belief induced Mr. Davis' city on the Gulf, arrest, and the payment of an enormous reward. What came of the arrest. With tax at Mobile was peculiar and exceptional, with the courts epen, able lawyers and in any part of the country, to listen t why was not the charge withdrawn?

ich beshould leive been kept in jail. But the same kind in his noted tour la riminal, must we also be criminal? Be on, must we also commit what is certainly unable to proceed with his intenpopularly believed that if Mr. Thurlow as much of a riot as Judge Kelley did in-ist that be remain at liberty, and, if or tresaits. We shall find twenty bonds men who will answer for his security until tried. The principle is the same, whether it ap has to propulees the Constitution no Spepular procedurents. reputat procedurents.

A entain religious testily their appreciation

of the principle so conspicuously violated in the case of Mr. Davis by becoming his constraint. Listen to the Pharisees howl ing. It is popular to howl at Mr. Davis, and honor all mas londly echoing indigna-tion. What is justice? What is law?-What are the deline in a parison, and why did he not have tone. The Pharisons who howlover Davie has a for Johnson. So long as Da iton be led the slave system he cherished. upon. We war upon them now, and shall continue to descent this land is a land of nurvered her dom and impartial suffrage. But het som Davis is no longer a fact. no long i represents armed treason. He is our victim, our prisoner, the creature of the for two hours been dishenered. Against to protest as aimst unustice in any form, in The Photiers men bowl notwithstanding We have heard their many and many a time

In order to settle the difficulties growing out of the disputes between different parties anceted with the Southern Orphan Relief Fund, who claim the balance in the Chesapeaks bank to the credit of said fund, of \$1 672.68, the Che-apeake Bank has filed a bit of interpleader in the Superior Court as an all the claim onts, so that all parties may be is attired to with their respective concer-tosaid fund to court before bringing out a soust the bank. 'Holtowere Son.

OUR FIXANCIAL PROPERTS.—We hear cerely deprecate and deplore. Treasure expresses the opinion very treely that no termine reduction of the public delu-tion and the reduction of the public delu-niced be expected at present; indeed, the chances are that the debt will be increased by frost, while that of a Radical near by within the next three months - Acc. Fork was fresh and green, and says: It signifies

Major Schiols, an ex-Confederate, who was be cut down by the rigorous frost of justicerity elected to the position of Mayor of tice. The "frost of justice" will come some tice. Tuscumbia, over an ex Federal officer, by the Freedmen's vote, has been removed by high which contends that the election with a basket on his arm. was illegal, on account of the Freedmen who voted not having been registered.

From the New York World. THE MOBILE RIOT.

A most regrettable state of feeling is springing up in the Southern cities, which and embarrass the restoration of the Union and a strong cause. We can almost lost. The riot at Mobile on Monday evening, following close upon the negro riots at Richmond and New Orleans, challenges inquiry into the can e of these most untoward disturbances. They tend not only to revive the decaying animosity between the North and the South, but to set race against race

throughout the Souther Statesn.
The interruption of Judge Kelley's speech at Mobile, and the breaking up of the meeting assembled to hear it, might, if considered alone, be susceptible of a coloring which would represent the South as inimical to free speech. But no such construction is warranted by a full view of the facts. Mr. Kelley has been for some time making a progress through the South, speaking at vari realet; but newhere che have there been the slightest symptoms of disturbance.-Senator Wilson, another free-spoken Repub to an who has said many distasteful things, on his second stumping tour in the South, god in all the numerous meetings he has and street any one of sort due to the memory much speeches in Richmond on Tuesday of the mentry district speech justice evening, and were listened to with cordial It is manifest, therefore, that Judge Kelley's which assessed. The writch who was shot, reption to the treatment bestowed on other speakers of the same party, und an exception to that received by Judge Kelley him self until he reached the extremest Southern

As the treatment received by Judge KEL

explenes of guilt in the possession of Mr. it is natural to inquire whether his bearing Stanton with a humired generals only too and language were not exceptional also. It happy to be assigned to court martial duty is not customary with the American people, district-attorneys duly commissioned, the ical speeches with the same quiet decorum rel was said of justice. pect to sermons. They appland, they hiss, or two years the has continued, and now, they ask questions, they atter ejaculations at the end of two cears, the Government of scorn, contempt, dissent, irony, approbapermits boo, an unjoinished assassin, to be lien, mirth, or appreciation, just as the den from prison and released on bail. It humor takes them; and with skilful speakthis is right now when slid it become right; ers who can command their temper, much showing the complicity of Davis and Booth, made to consist in the adroit turn given to such interruptions. Not even the President Well, it was as a traitor, and not as an as-of the United States was protected by the why keep him in pail. Treason is a crime, the free North, which his enemies called in and a crime, according to Mr. Johnson, that | decision "swinging round the circle," No should be putitished. There is a lawful way body can have forgotten the offensive rudeof punishing men in this country. To keep ness which he encountered at Cleaveland men in prison without trial is a violation and other places, and although, on one occaof law not obedience to it. Mr. Davis may sion, he seemed, for a moment, to lose his have committed many crimes so many in- temper, he was hugried no farther by his deed that, according to the howling. Phari-see, "it is a disgrace and reproach to our country that he should ever be permitted to thought undignified, but which was certainly descripte with his traitor foot prints the in far better taste than the insolent threats soil of a free State." But how do we know included in by Judge Kelly at Mobile.—
that he committed crimes. There is but Although the provocation was much greater one way of knowing it the verdict of nobody would have thought the President twelve trusty men. Because Mr. Davis is a justified in threatening his auditors with military vengeance if they refused to hear and he is known to have committed trea him. He was sometimes, like Judge Kelley, moral treason to the Constitution ! If it is marks; but nobody affected to consider it as tight to take defiction Davis, citizen, and an evidence that free speech is not tolerated imprison him two years without pulse or in the North. The Radicals did not like his puls, who not vities a Thirlow Weed, or remarks, and they drowned his voice in conitizen William Cullen Bryant ! But it is fusion; but if he had been foolish and insopopularly believed that Mr. Davis is a trai- lent enough to threaten to bring the whole tor, and that, as a traitor, he should long Army of the United States to compel them age have been hanged. Well, it is also to listen he would doubtless have stirred up Word had his deserts he would long ago Mobile. Up to the moment of Mr. Kelley s h ve been in Sing Sing. We have no legal passionate threat, nothing occurred but what knowledge of the fact. Mr. Weed has never is usual in political meetings everywhere been arrested nor tried, nor baseven an inservine there is a strong intermixture of dis is usual in political meetings everywhere senting auditors. Even in England, celebra the long as he is not repathy accused we should as the country of feet speech, Henry Ward Beecher encountered a storm tumple at the beginning of his speeches; but his practiced desterity enabled him to humor his audiences and get the control of plies to Davis, or Weed, or citizen Dermot, them, as he would easily, have done at Mobile had be stood in Jidge Kelley's place We therefore conclude that Judge Kelley is more chargeable with blame than anybody else for the Mobile riot. /

We are in favor of the widest latitude of free speech in the South, in the North, and everywhere. But let the utterance of opin-ion be alike free to all! It is not freedom but intolerance for the military authority to be used, as it is by the reconstruction satraps, to warn and suppress dissenting newspapers, while bitter Radicals like Judge Kejley boast that the Army will back them in every insolent and in of remark their envenomed breath can utter. Nor is it consistent with freedom to suppress such manifestations of the feeling and temper of political audiences as prevail in all countries where political discussion tolerated, and is constantly exhibited even in the British Parliament.

We have no doubt that the speeches of Wilson and Kelley, and the attempts that are making to array the black population of the South in political hostility to the whites, are unfortunate and mischievous. although the sacted right of free speech requires that they should be tolerated. The incipient negro riots in Richmond at the close of the last week are their matural fruit. Let it be borne in mind that it is to prevent greater outbreaks of negro violence that troops are encamped permanently within the city; that it was the negroes that Judge Underwood found it necessary to warn, on Summay, that, if they carried out their projected that the next day, cannon be planted to sweep the streets; that it was the magra Mounted Guards that General Schofield dishanded on Monav, as dangerous to the public peace. The

fact that the negroes came armed to the Mobile meeting, is of a similar color. Such demonstrations betoken consequences of the Radical agitation which every patriot, which every triend of the South, and every well-wisher of the negro tace, should most sin-

A Radical in Tennessee marked it as a sigthat Brownlow, the righteous, shall flourish Major Schloss, an ex-Confederate, who was like a green buy tree, while Etheridge shall

Forney's Chroniele of Friday comes ont 14 a long editorial in favor of confiscation.